FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Georgia-Pacific Panel Products LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Diboll Complex
Diboll Particleboard Operations
Reconstituted Wood Products

LOCATED AT
Angelina County, Texas
Latitude 31° 11' 46" Longitude 94° 47' 18"
Regulated Entity Number: RN104725445

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site and emission units authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site and emission units.

Permit No: O1148 Issuance Date: _____

_____
For the Commission

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General Terms and Conditions

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

Special Terms and Conditions:

Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

   A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.

   B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

   C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.

D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.

E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts DDDD, ZZZZ, and DDDDD as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, §§ 113.870, 113.1090, and 113.1130 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts by reference.

F. For the purpose of generating discrete emission reduction credits through 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4 (Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading), the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 101.372 (relating to General Provisions)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 101.373 (relating to Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 101.374 (relating to Mobile Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)

(iv) Title 30 TAC § 101.378 (relating to Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading)

(v) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to generate the discrete reduction credit are applicable requirements of this permit

2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):

A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements

B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)

C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)

F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)

I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)

J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)

3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:

A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1 , shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

(iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the "Applicable Requirements Summary" attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

(1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.

(3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible

emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

(c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this

occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader

C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the

emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

E. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).

F. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)

G. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)

4. Permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C requirements:

A. When filling stationary gasoline storage containers with a nominal capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons at a Stage I motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) (relating to Control Requirements), as it applies to liquid gasoline leaks, visible vapors, or significant odors

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(6) (relating to Control Requirements)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1) (relating to Inspection Requirements), as it applies to liquid gasoline leaks, visible vapors, or significant odors

5. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.

6. The permit holder shall comply with certified registrations submitted to the TCEQ for purposes of establishing federally enforceable emission limits. A copy of the certified registration shall be maintained with the permit. Records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the established limits shall be maintained. The certified registration and records demonstrating compliance shall be provided, on request, to representatives of the appropriate TCEQ regional office and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction over the site. The permit holder shall submit updated certified registrations when changes at the site require establishment of new emission limits. If changes result in emissions that do not remain below major source thresholds, the permit holder shall submit a revision application to codify the appropriate requirements in the permit.

Additional Monitoring Requirements

7. Unless otherwise specified, the permit holder shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "CAM Summary" upon issuance of the permit. In addition, the permit holder shall comply with the following:

A. The permit holder shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.147 (General Terms and Conditions for Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

B. The permit holder shall report, consistent with the averaging time identified in the "CAM Summary," deviations as defined by the deviation limit in the "CAM Summary." Any monitoring data below a minimum limit or above a maximum

limit, that is collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c), shall be reported as a deviation. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

C. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the "CAM Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).

D. The permit holder shall operate the monitoring, identified in the attached "CAM Summary," in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR § 64.7.

E. Except for emission units using a CEMS, COMS or PEMS which meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 64.3(d)(2), the permit holder shall comply with either of the following requirements for any particulate matter capture system associated with the control device subject to CAM. If the results of the following inspections indicate that the capture system is not working properly, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective action:

(i) Once per year the permit holder shall inspect any fan for proper operation and inspect the capture system used in compliance of CAM for cracks, holes, tears, and other defects; or

(ii) Once per year, the permit holder shall inspect for fugitive emissions escaping from the capture system in compliance of CAM by performing a visible emissions observation for a period of at least six minutes in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 22.

F. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.144(1)(A)-(F) for documentation of all required inspections.

8. The permit holder shall comply with the periodic monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "Periodic Monitoring Summary" upon issuance of the permit. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permit holder shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the "Periodic Monitoring Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

9. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing

facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:

A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements

B. Shall be located with this operating permit

C. Are not eligible for a permit shield

10. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.

11. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

Compliance Requirements

12. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.

13. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

(iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

(iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables

B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:

(i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)

(ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

14. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone:

A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

Permit Location

15. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

16. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached "Permit Shield." Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment "Permit Shield." Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Note: A "none" entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit's "Applicable Requirements Summary" under the heading of "Monitoring and Testing Requirements" and/or "Recordkeeping Requirements" and/or "Reporting Requirements." Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
PB-40	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-40	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-41	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-41	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-44	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-44	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-46	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-46	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-47	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
PB-47	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	N/A	63DDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	No changing attributes.
PB-48	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-48	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	N/A	63DDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	No changing attributes.
PB-49	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-49	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	N/A	63DDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	No changing attributes.
PB-50	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-50	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	N/A	63DDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	No changing attributes.
PB-51	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-51	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-53	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
PB-53	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	N/A	63DDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	No changing attributes.
PB-55	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-56	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-56	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-57A	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-57A	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-57B	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-57B	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-59	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
PB-60	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-60	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-BOILER	Boilers/Steam Generators/Steam Generating Units	N/A	63DDDDD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	No changing attributes.
PB-COREBIN	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-COREBIN	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-FACEBIN	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-FACEBIN	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-FIREPMP	Emission Points/Stationary Vents/Process Vents	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-FIREPMP	SRIC Engines	N/A	63ZZZZ-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
PRO-MSCOAT	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	N/A	63DDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-40	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-40	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-41	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-41	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-44	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-44	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-46	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-46	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-47	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-47	EU	63DDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	§ 63.2241(a)-Table 3(1) § 63.2250(a) § 63.2250(b) § 63.2250(c)	For dry rotary dryers, you must process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); and operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 F.	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a) § 63.2269(a)(1) § 63.2269(a)(2) [G]§ 63.2269(b) [G]§ 63.2269(c) § 63.2270(a) § 63.2270(b) § 63.2270(c) § 63.2270(e) § 63.2270(f) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1)	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a)(3) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1) § 63.2282(a) § 63.2282(a)(1) § 63.2282(a)(2) § 63.2282(b)-Table 8(1) [G]§ 63.2283	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2260(c) § 63.2263 § 63.2271(b) § 63.2271(b)(2) § 63.2280(a) § 63.2280(b) § 63.2280(d) § 63.2280(d)(1) [G]§ 63.2281(a)-Table 9 [G]§ 63.2281(b) § 63.2281(c) § 63.2281(c)(1) § 63.2281(c)(2) § 63.2281(c)(3) § 63.2281(c)(4) § 63.2281(c)(7) § 63.2281(c)(8) § 63.2281(g)
PB-48	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-48	EU	63DDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	§ 63.2241(a)-Table 3(1) § 63.2250(a) § 63.2250(b) § 63.2250(c)	For dry rotary dryers, you must process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); and operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 F.	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a) § 63.2269(a)(1) § 63.2269(a)(2) [G]§ 63.2269(b) [G]§ 63.2269(c) § 63.2270(a) § 63.2270(b) § 63.2270(c) § 63.2270(e) § 63.2270(f) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1)	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a)(3) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1) § 63.2282(a) § 63.2282(a)(1) § 63.2282(a)(2) § 63.2282(b)-Table 8(1) [G]§ 63.2283	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2260(c) § 63.2263 § 63.2271(b) § 63.2271(b)(2) § 63.2280(a) § 63.2280(b) § 63.2280(d) § 63.2280(d)(1) [G]§ 63.2281(a)-Table 9 [G]§ 63.2281(b) § 63.2281(c) § 63.2281(c)(1) § 63.2281(c)(2) § 63.2281(c)(3) § 63.2281(c)(4) § 63.2281(c)(7) § 63.2281(c)(8) § 63.2281(g)
PB-49	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-49	EU	63DDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	§ 63.2241(a)-Table 3(1) § 63.2250(a) § 63.2250(b) § 63.2250(c)	For dry rotary dryers, you must process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); and operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 F.	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a) § 63.2269(a)(1) § 63.2269(a)(2) [G]§ 63.2269(b) [G]§ 63.2269(c) § 63.2270(a) § 63.2270(b) § 63.2270(c) § 63.2270(e) § 63.2270(f) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1)	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a)(3) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1) § 63.2282(a) § 63.2282(a)(1) § 63.2282(a)(2) § 63.2282(b)-Table 8(1) [G]§ 63.2283	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2260(c) § 63.2263 § 63.2271(b) § 63.2271(b)(2) § 63.2280(a) § 63.2280(b) § 63.2280(d) § 63.2280(d)(1) [G]§ 63.2281(a)-Table 9 [G]§ 63.2281(b) § 63.2281(c) § 63.2281(c)(1) § 63.2281(c)(2) § 63.2281(c)(3) § 63.2281(c)(4) § 63.2281(c)(7) § 63.2281(c)(8) § 63.2281(g)
PB-50	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-50	EU	63DDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	§ 63.2241(a)-Table 3(1) § 63.2250(a) § 63.2250(b) § 63.2250(c)	For dry rotary dryers, you must process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); and operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 F.	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a) § 63.2269(a)(1) § 63.2269(a)(2) [G]§ 63.2269(b) [G]§ 63.2269(c) § 63.2270(a) § 63.2270(b) § 63.2270(c) § 63.2270(e) § 63.2270(f) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1)	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2263 § 63.2269(a)(3) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(1) § 63.2282(a) § 63.2282(a)(1) § 63.2282(a)(2) § 63.2282(b)-Table 8(1) [G]§ 63.2283	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(1) § 63.2260(c) § 63.2263 § 63.2271(b) § 63.2271(b)(2) § 63.2280(a) § 63.2280(b) § 63.2280(d) § 63.2280(d)(1) [G]§ 63.2281(a)-Table 9 [G]§ 63.2281(b) § 63.2281(c) § 63.2281(c)(1) § 63.2281(c)(2) § 63.2281(c)(3) § 63.2281(c)(4) § 63.2281(c)(7) § 63.2281(c)(8) § 63.2281(g)
PB-51	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-51	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-53	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-53	EU	63DDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	§ 63.2240(b)-Table 1B(1) § 63.2240 § 63.2240(b)-Table 2(1) § 63.2250(a) § 63.2250(b) § 63.2250(c)	For each reconstituted wood product press, reduce emission of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), by 90 percent.	§ 63.2260(a)-Table 2(1) § 63.2260(b)-Table 5(2) § 63.2260(b)-Table 5(6) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(1) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(11) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(2) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(3) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(4) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(5) § 63.2262(a)-Table 4(9) [G]§ 63.2262(b) § 63.2262(c) § 63.2262(d)(1) § 63.2262(e) § 63.2262(g)(1) § 63.2262(h) § 63.2262(k) § 63.2262(k)(1) § 63.2262(k)(2) § 63.2267 § 63.2269(a) § 63.2269(a)(1) § 63.2269(a)(2) [G]§ 63.2269(b) § 63.2270(a) § 63.2270(b) § 63.2270(c) § 63.2270(d) § 63.2270(f) § 63.2271(a)-Table 7(1)	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 5(2) § 63.2269(a)(3) § 63.2271(a)-Table 7(1) § 63.2282(a) § 63.2282(a)(1) § 63.2282(a)(2) § 63.2282(a)(4) § 63.2282(b)-Table 7(1) [G]§ 63.2283	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 5(6) § 63.2260(c) § 63.2267 § 63.2271(b) § 63.2271(b)(2) § 63.2280(a) § 63.2280(b) § 63.2280(c) § 63.2280(d) § 63.2280(d)(2) § 63.2280(g) § 63.2280(g)(1) § 63.2280(g)(3) [G]§ 63.2281(a)-Table 9 [G]§ 63.2281(b) § 63.2281(c) § 63.2281(c)(1) § 63.2281(c)(2) § 63.2281(c)(3) § 63.2281(c)(4) § 63.2281(c)(5) § 63.2281(c)(5)(i) § 63.2281(c)(5)(ii) § 63.2281(c)(6) § 63.2281(c)(7) § 63.2281(c)(8) [G]§ 63.2281(e) § 63.2281(g)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-55	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-56	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-56	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-57A	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-57A	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-57B	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-57B	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-59	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-60	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-60	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-BOILER	EU	63DDDDD	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	§ 63.7505 The permit holder shall comply with the applicable limitation, standard and/or equipment specification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable monitoring and testing requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-COREBIN	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-COREBIN	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-FACEBIN	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-FACEBIN	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
PB-FIREPMP	EP	R1111-1	PM (Opacity)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
PB-FIREPMP	EU	63ZZZZ-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602-Table2c.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(3)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at a major source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.1.a-c.	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
PRO-MSCOAT	EU	63DDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	§ 63.2241(a)-Table 3(5) § 63.2250(a) § 63.2250(b)	Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations must use non-HAP coatings as defined in §63.2292.	§ 63.2260-Table 6(5) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(5)	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(5) § 63.2271(a)-Table 8(5) § 63.2282(a) § 63.2282(a)(1) § 63.2282(b)-Table 8(5) [G]§ 63.2283	§ 63.2260(b)-Table 6(5) § 63.2260(c) § 63.2271(b) § 63.2280(a) § 63.2280(b) § 63.2280(d) § 63.2280(d)(1) § 63.2281(a)-Table 9(1) [G]§ 63.2281(b) § 63.2281(c) § 63.2281(c)(1) § 63.2281(c)(2) § 63.2281(c)(3) § 63.2281(c)(7) [G]§ 63.2281(d) § 63.2281(g)

Additional Monitoring Requirements

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-40	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-40	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-41	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-41	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-44	
Control Device ID No.: PB-ESP-44	Control Device Type: Wet or Dry Electrostatic Precipitator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute*	
Averaging Period: 3-hour block average of 6-minute averages	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 10% (only applies while burning Sanderdust fuel)	
CAM Text: The COMS shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The COMS shall undergo a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit. The COMS shall be adjusted whenever the calibration drift exceeds the Specification of PS-1, or 2 percent opacity over a 24-hour period. * The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis than is required and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-46	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-46	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-51	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-51	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-56	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-56	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-57A	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-57A	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-57B	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-57B	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-60	
Control Device ID No.: PB-60BH	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-COREBIN	
Control Device ID No.: PB-CB-FF	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-FACEBIN	
Control Device ID No.: PB-FB-FF	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 5%.	
CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c). Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. If on a given day the unit operates only during a period in which light conditions are insufficient to conduct a valid visible emissions observation, as defined above, the permit holder shall conduct a visible emissions observation during daylight hours the next day that it operates. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-40	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-40	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-41	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-41	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-44	
Control Device ID No.: PB-ESP-44	Control Device Type: Wet or Dry Electrostatic Precipitator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute*	
Averaging Period: Six Minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 30%	
Periodic Monitoring Text: The COMS shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The COMS shall undergo a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit. The COMS shall be adjusted whenever the calibration drift exceeds the Specification of PS-1, or 2 percent opacity over a 24-hour period. *The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis than is required and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-46	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-46	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-47	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-48	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-49	
Control Device ID No.: PB-VRTO-49	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-50	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-51	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-51	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-53	
Control Device ID No.: PB-RTO-53	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-55	
Control Device ID No.: PB-60BH	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 30%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-56	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-56	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-57A	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-57A	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-57B	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BAG-57B	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-59	
Control Device ID No.: PB-BF-59	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-60	
Control Device ID No.: PB-60BH	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-COREBIN	
Control Device ID No.: PB-CB-FF	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-FACEBIN	
Control Device ID No.: PB-FB-FF	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-FIREPMP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 and report a deviation if opacity exceeds 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

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Permit Shield

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
B6-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
COR-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
CR1-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
CR2-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
FR1-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
FR2-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
PB-BOILER	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	Steam generating unit with a heat input rating less than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr).
PB-BOILER	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	Steam generating unit with a heat input rating of less than 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr).
PB-BOILER	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Steam generating unit that last commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction prior to June 9, 1989.

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
PB-FIREPMP	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	Stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine that commenced construction before July 11, 2005 and has not been modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005.
PB-MVDISP	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility located in a covered attainment county.
PMDI-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
WX-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX865	Issuance Date: 10/10/2016
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 116.119(a)(2)(B)	Issuance Date: 09/04/2000
Authorization No.: 5207	Issuance Date: 10/10/2016
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.266	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.392	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
B6-TK	B6 Hydraulic Oil Tank	106.472/09/04/2000
COR-TK	Combi Resin Tank	106.472/09/04/2000
CR1-TK	Core Resin Tank #1	106.472/09/04/2000
CR2-TK	Core Resin Tank #2	106.472/09/04/2000
FR1-TK	Face Resin Tank #1	106.472/09/04/2000
FR2-TK	Face Resin Tank #2	106.472/09/04/2000
PB-40	Hammermill Nos. 3 and 5 Cyclone and Baghouse Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-41	Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2 Cyclone and Baghouse Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-44	Sander Dust Boiler Esp Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-46	Sander Dust Fuel Bin Vent	5207, PSDTX865
PB-47	Dryer No. 1 Multiclone Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-48	Dryer No. 2 Multiclone Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-49	Dryer No. 3 VRTO Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-50	Dryer No. 4 Multiclone Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-51	Forming Line Cyclone And Baghouse Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-53	PB Press RTO Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-55	Board Cooler Vent	5207, PSDTX865
PB-56	Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone) Baghouse Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-57A	Board Sanding Cyclone And Baghouse No. 1 Stack	5207, PSDTX865

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
PB-57B	Board Sanding Baghouse No. 2 Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-59	Raw Material Overs Hammermill Baghouse Vent	5207, PSDTX865
PB-60	Mat Rejects and Weighing Cyclone & Baghouse Stack	5207, PSDTX865
PB-BOILER	Sander Dust Boiler	5207, PSDTX865
PB-COREBIN	Core Dry Bin Vent	5207, PSDTX865
PB-FACEBIN	Face Dry Bin Vent	5207, PSDTX865
PB-FIREPMP	Fire Water Pump Engine	106.511/09/04/2000
PB-MVDISP	PB Gasoline Fuel Dispensing	106.412/09/04/2000
PMDI-TK	PMDI Tank	106.472/09/04/2000
PRO-MSCOAT	Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations	116.119(a)(2)(B)
WX-TK	Wax Tank	106.472/09/04/2000

Appendix A

Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC ..... alternate means of control
ARP ..... Acid Rain Program
ASTM ..... American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA ..... Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM ..... Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD ..... control device
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS ..... closed-vent system
D/FW ..... Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
DR ..... Designated Representative
ElP ..... El Paso (nonattainment area)
EP ..... emission point
EPA ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU ..... emission unit
FCAA Amendments ..... Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP ..... federal operating permit
GF ..... grandfathered
gr/100 scf ..... grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP ..... hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B ..... Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H_2S ..... hydrogen sulfide
ID No. ..... identification number
lb/hr ..... pound(s) per hour
MMBtu/hr ..... Million British thermal units per hour
MRRT ..... monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing
NA ..... nonattainment
N/A ..... not applicable
NADB ..... National Allowance Data Base
NO_x ..... nitrogen oxides
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR ..... New Source Review
ORIS ..... Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb ..... lead
PBR ..... Permit By Rule
PM ..... particulate matter
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PSD ..... prevention of significant deterioration
RO ..... Responsible Official
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
TCEQ ..... Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP ..... total suspended particulate
TVP ..... true vapor pressure
U.S.C. ..... United States Code
VOC ..... volatile organic compound

Appendix B

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865			Issuance Date: 09/12/2016				
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
PB-32-FU	Truck Dump (5)	PM	0.44	0.72	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.21	0.34			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.05			
PB-33-FU	Raw Material Storage (RMS) Building (5)	PM	0.47	0.72	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.22	0.34			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.05			
PB-40	Hammermill Nos. 3 and 5 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (8)	VOC (11)	20.06	50.64	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	4.65	11.75			
		PM_{10}	4.65	11.75			
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.47	3.72			
		Methanol	1.35	3.40			
		Total HAPs	1.59	4.02			
PB-41	Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (8)	VOC (11)	20.06	50.64	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	4.65	11.75			
		PM_{10}	4.65	11.75			
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.47	3.72			
		Methanol	1.35	3.40			
		Total HAPs	1.59	4.02			
PB-44	Sander Dust Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator Stack	VOC (12)	0.48	2.10	3, 4, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 36, 38, 39, 40	4, 27, 29, 30, 40, 42, 44, 45	4, 30, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		NO_x	62.88	275.40			
		SO_2	0.37	1.61			
		PM	2.73	11.94			
		PM_{10}	2.20	9.62			
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.01	8.81			
		CO	186.80	818.20			
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.02	0.07			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865			Issuance Date: 09/12/2016				
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
		Total HAPs	0.25	1.08			
PB-46	Sander Dust Fuel Bin Vent	VOC (11)	0.04	0.17	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	0.75	2.10			
		PM_{10}	0.55	1.54			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.39	1.11			
		Total HAPs	0.03	0.14			
PB-47	Dryer No. 1 Multiclone Stack (9)	VOC (11)	18.17	---	3, 4, 21, 22, 23, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	4, 23, 40, 42, 44, 45	4, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		NO_x	4.62	---			
		SO_2	0.05	---			
		PM	7.31	---			
		PM_{10}	6.90	---			
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.73	---			
		CO	4.32	---			
		Acetaldehyde	0.09	---			
		Acrolein	0.09	---			
		Benzene	<0.01	---			
		Formaldehyde	0.25	---			
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.48	---			
		Manganese	0.01	---			
		Methanol	0.27	---			
		Phosphorus	0.08	---			
		Total HAPs	1.59	---			
PB-48	Dryer No. 2 Multiclone Stack (9)	VOC (11)	18.17	---	3, 4, 21, 22, 23, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	4, 23, 40, 42, 44, 45	4, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		NO_x	4.62	---			
		SO_2	0.05	---			
		PM	7.31	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865			Issuance Date: 09/12/2016				
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
		PM_{10}	6.90	---			
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.73	---			
		CO	4.32	---			
		Acetaldehyde	0.09	---			
		Acrolein	0.09	---			
		Benzene	<0.01	---			
		Formaldehyde	0.25	---			
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.48	---			
		Manganese	0.01	---			
		Methanol	0.27	---			
		Phosphorus	0.08	---			
		Total HAPs	1.59	---			
PB-49	Dryer No. 3 Valveless Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (VRTO) Stack	VOC (11)	4.27	10.78	3, 4, 21, 22, 23, 26, 31, 32, 36, 38, 39, 40	4, 23, 31, 32, 40, 42, 44, 45	4, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		NO_x	10.60	34.74			
		SO_2	0.07	0.30			
		PM	10.17	25.67			
		PM_{10}	10.17	25.67			
		$PM_{2.5}$	10.17	25.67			
		CO	5.90	14.88			
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.45	1.13			
		Total HAPs	0.71	1.93			
PB-50	Dryer No. 4 Multiclone Stack (9)	VOC (11)	24.78	---	3, 4, 21, 22, 23, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	4, 23, 40, 42, 44, 45	4, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		NO_x	6.30	---			
		SO_2	0.07	---			
		PM	9.96	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865				Issuance Date: 09/12/2016			
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
		PM_{10}	9.41	---			
		$PM_{2.5}$	3.73	---			
		CO	5.90	---			
		Acetaldehyde	0.13	---			
		Acrolein	0.13	---			
		Benzene	0.01	---			
		Formaldehyde	0.34	---			
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.66	---			
		Manganese	0.02	---			
		Methanol	0.37	---			
		Phosphorus	0.08	---			
		Total HAPs	2.13	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865			Issuance Date: 09/12/2016				
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
PB-47, PB-48, & PB-50	Dryer Nos. 1, 2, and 4 (9)	VOC (11)	---	154.26	*See entries for individual dryers above.*		
		NO_x	---	39.22			
		SO_2	---	0.74			
		PM	---	62.03			
		PM_{10}	---	58.59			
		$PM_{2.5}$	---	23.21			
		CO	---	36.70			
		Acetaldehyde	---	0.79			
		Acrolein	---	0.79			
		Benzene	---	0.04			
		Formaldehyde	---	2.14			
		Hydrochloric Acid	---	4.08			
		Manganese	---	0.11			
		Methanol	---	2.32			
		Phosphorus	---	1.00			
		Total HAPs	---	13.96			
PB-COREBIN	Core Dry Bin Vent	VOC (13)	0.13	0.55	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	0.01	0.06			
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.06			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.01	0.06			
		Total HAPs	0.03	0.15			
PB-FACEBIN	Face Dry Bin Vent	VOC (13)	0.13	0.55	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	0.01	0.06			
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.06			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.01	0.06			
		Total HAPs	0.03	0.15			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865			Issuance Date: 09/12/2016				
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
PB-51	Forming Line Cyclone and Baghouse Stack	VOC (11)	0.49	1.37	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	0.84	2.00			
		PM_{10}	0.61	1.46			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.44	1.06			
		Methanol	0.15	0.41			
		Total HAPs	0.17	0.48			
PB-53	PB Press Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) Stack	VOC (11)	1.94	5.46	4, 22, 26, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40	4, 33, 34, 40, 42, 44, 45	4, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		NO_x	3.94	17.30			
		SO_2	<0.01	0.01			
		PM	0.71	2.00			
		PM_{10}	0.71	2.00			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.71	2.00			
		CO	4.80	21.00			
		Acetaldehyde	0.51	1.44			
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.48	1.35			
		Total HAPs	1.90	5.38			
PB-55	Board Cooler Vent	VOC (11)	7.72	21.74	22, 36, 38, 39, 40	40, 42, 44, 45	37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	2.02	5.69			
		PM_{10}	2.02	5.69			
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.88	5.30			
		Formaldehyde	0.40	1.13			
		Methanol	0.95	2.68			
		Total HAPs	1.71	4.81			
PB-56	Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone)	VOC (11)	1.78	5.02	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	0.72	3.16			
		PM_{10}	0.57	2.49			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865			Issuance Date: 09/12/2016				
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
	Baghouse Stack	$PM_{2.5}$	0.46	2.02			
		Methanol	0.50	1.40			
		Total HAPs	0.61	1.72			
PB-57A	Board Sanding Cyclone and Baghouse No. 1 Stack (10)	VOC (11)	1.61	4.53	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	1.25	3.53			
		PM_{10}	1.25	3.53			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.87	2.44			
		Acetaldehyde	0.12	0.35			
		Formaldehyde	0.01	0.02			
		Methanol	0.37	1.06			
		Phenol	0.14	0.40			
		Total HAPs	0.65	1.82			
PB-57B	Board Sanding Baghouse No. 2 Stack (10)	VOC (11)	5.14	14.47	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	4.15	11.67			
		PM_{10}	4.15	11.67			
		$PM_{2.5}$	3.12	8.78			
		Acetaldehyde	0.37	1.04			
		Formaldehyde	0.08	0.23			
		Methanol	1.30	3.66			
		Phenol	0.43	1.21			
		Total HAPs	2.18	6.15			
PB-58-FU	Refiner Belt Conveyors (5)	PM	0.27	0.72	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.13	0.34			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	0.05			
PB-59	Raw Material Overs	VOC (11)	2.01	5.06	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44,	24, 37, 38, 39,
		PM	0.07	0.17			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 5207/PSDTX865				Issuance Date: 09/12/2016			
			Emission Rates (6)		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
	Hammermill Baghouse Vent	PM_{10}	0.07	0.17		45	41, 42, 44
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.07	0.17			
		Total HAPs	0.16	0.40			
PB-59-FU	Overs Belt Conveyor (5)	PM	0.01	0.03	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	<0.01			
PB-60	Mat Rejects and Weighing Cyclone and Baghouse Stack	VOC (11)	0.39	1.09	22, 24, 26, 36, 38, 39, 40	24, 40, 42, 44, 45	24, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44
		PM	0.34	0.80			
		PM_{10}	0.25	0.58			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.18	0.42			
		Total HAPs	0.14	0.38			
PB-61-FU	Material Cleanup (5)	PM	0.23	0.58	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.11	0.27			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	0.04			
PB-62-FU	Sanderdust Truck Loading (5)	PM	0.06	0.01	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.03	0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	<0.01			
PB-63-FU	Fuel Transfer (5)	PM	0.01	0.05	25	25, 45	25
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.03			
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	<0.01			

Footnotes:

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC -volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x -total oxides of nitrogen
SO_2 -sulfur dioxide
PM -total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} -total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented

$PM_{2.5}$ -particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
CO -carbon monoxide
HAP -hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Subpart C, including methanol and formaldehyde totals.

(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period.
(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.
(6) Planned startup and shutdown emissions are included, as well as planned maintenance activities identified as part of permit alteration issued on March 28, 2013.
(7) Compliance with hourly emission rates for all non-fugitive sources shall be demonstrated on a 3-hour average basis. Compliance with hourly emission rates for all fugitive sources shall be demonstrated on a daily average basis.
(8) Compliance will be maintained as the sum of the emissions from Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2, and Nos. 3 and 5. Georgia Pacific will maintain records of production for each dryer to verify that the annual total limit is not exceeded.
(9) Annual compliance will be maintained as the sum of the emissions from Dryer Nos. 1, 2, and 4. Georgia Pacific will maintain records of production for each dryer to verify that the annual total limit is not exceeded.
(10) Annual compliance will be maintained as the sum of emissions from two Sander Baghouses.
(11) VOC presented on a Wood Products Protocol No. 1 (WPP1) basis.
(12) VOC presented on a propane basis.
(13) VOC presented as sum of VOC compounds.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 10, 2016

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GEORGIA PACIFIC PANEL PRODUCTS LLC
700 W BORDEN ST
DIBOLL TX 75941-1220

Re: Permit Alteration
Permit Numbers: 5207 and PSDTX865
Expiration Date: September 12, 2026
Georgia-Pacific Panel Products LLC
Particleboard Manufacturing Plant
Diboll, Angelina County
Regulated Entity Number: RN100218270
Customer Reference Number: CN604375634
Account Number: AC-0018-W

Dear Mr. Thelen:

This is in response to your letter received September 19, 2016, requesting alteration of the conditions of the above-referenced permit. We understand that you want to install an advanced process control (APC) software as well as additional sensors and measurement devices to allow for more efficient control of particleboard production process parameters. We understand that this alteration will not result in increases in emissions, a change in character of emissions, or a change in the method of control of emissions. These changes have been reviewed and the permit file has been updated. Please attach this letter to your permit.

You are reminded that these facilities must be in compliance with all rules and regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at all times.

If you need further information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Patrick Agumadu, P.E. at (512) 239-1271 or write to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of Air, Air Permits Division, MC-163, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.

Re: Permit Numbers: 5207 and PSDTX865

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of TCEQ.

Sincerely,

Michael Wilson, P.E., Director
Air Permits Division
Office of Air
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

MPW/pna

Enclosure

cc: Air Section Manager, Region 10 - Beaumont
Air Permits Section Chief, New Source Review Section (6PD-R), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Dallas

Project Number: 258043

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Georgia-Pacific Panel Products LLC
Authorizing the Continued Operation of
Particleboard Manufacturing Facility
Located at **Diboll, Angelina County, Texas**
Latitude 31° 11′ 51″ Longitude −94° 47′ 21″

Permits: 5207 and PSDTX865

Issuance Date: September 12, 2016

Expiration Date: September 12, 2026

For the Commission

1. **Facilities** covered by this permit shall be constructed and operated as specified in the application for the permit. All representations regarding construction plans and operation procedures contained in the permit application shall be conditions upon which the permit is issued. Variations from these representations shall be unlawful unless the permit holder first makes application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (commission) Executive Director to amend this permit in that regard and such amendment is approved. [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 116.116 (30 TAC § 116.116)] [1]
2. **Voiding of Permit**. A permit or permit amendment is automatically void if the holder fails to begin construction within 18 months of the date of issuance, discontinues construction for more than 18 months prior to completion, or fails to complete construction within a reasonable time. Upon request, the executive director may grant an 18-month extension. Before the extension is granted the permit may be subject to revision based on best available control technology, lowest achievable emission rate, and netting or offsets as applicable. One additional extension of up to 18 months may be granted if the permit holder demonstrates that emissions from the facility will comply with all rules and regulations of the commission, the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), including protection of the public's health and physical property; and (b)(1)the permit holder is a party to litigation not of the permit holder's initiation regarding the issuance of the permit; or (b)(2) the permit holder has spent, or committed to spend, at least 10 percent of the estimated total cost of the project up to a maximum of $5 million. A permit holder granted an extension under subsection (b)(1) of this section may receive one subsequent extension if the permit holder meets the conditions of subsection (b)(2) of this section. [30 TAC § 116.120]
3. **Construction Progress**. Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the commission not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(A)]
4. **Start-up Notification**. The appropriate air program regional office shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the permit in such a manner that a representative of the commission may be present. The permit holder shall provide a separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit of phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times. Prior to operation of the facilities authorized by the permit, the permit holder shall identify the source or sources of allowances to be utilized for compliance with Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(B)]
5. **Sampling Requirements**. If sampling is required, the permit holder shall contact the commission's Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(C)]

6. **Equivalency of Methods.** The permit holder must demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the permit. Alternative methods shall be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(D)]
7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site. If, however, the facility normally operates unattended, records shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified in the application; make the records available at the request of personnel from the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction in a timely manner; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions in the permit; and retain information in the file for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(E)]
8. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates**. The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources--Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(F)] [1]
9. **Maintenance of Emission Control**. The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification in accordance with 30 TAC §101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC§ 116.115(b)(2)(G)]
10. **Compliance with Rules**. Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(H)]
11. **This** permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]
12. **There** may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC § 116.115(c)]
13. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to "air pollution" as defined in Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §382.003(3) or violate THSC § 382.085. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.
14. **The** permit holder shall comply with all the requirements of this permit. Emissions that exceed the limits of this permit are not authorized and are violations of this permit. [1]

[1] Please be advised that the requirements of this provision of the general conditions may not be applicable to greenhouse gas emissions.

Special Conditions

Permit Numbers 5207 and PSDTX865

Emission Limitations

1. This permit authorizes only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and those sources are limited to the emission rates and other conditions specified in the table. In addition, this permit authorizes all emissions from planned startup and shutdown activities associated with facilities or groups of facilities that are authorized by this permit.

Fuel Specifications

2. Fuel for the boiler and the suspension burner that provides heat for the dryers shall be pipeline-quality natural gas or wood. Use of any other fuel will require prior approval of the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

3. Upon request by the Executive Director of the TCEQ or the TCEQ Regional Director or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction, the holder of this permit shall provide a sample and/or an analysis of the fuels used in these facilities or shall allow air pollution control program representatives to obtain a sample for analysis.

Federal Applicability

4. The affected facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the EPA Regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories in 40 CFR Part 63, specifically the following:

    Subpart A - General Provisions;

    Subpart DDDD - Plywood and Composite Wood Products; and

    Subpart DDDDD - Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Opacity/Visible Emission Limitations

5. Opacity of particulate matter emissions from the Hammermill Nos. 3 and 5 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-40), Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-41), Sander Dust Fuel Bin Vent (EPN PB-46), Forming Line Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-51), Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone) Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-56), Board Sanding Cyclone and Baghouse No. 1 Stack (EPN PB-57A), Board Sanding Baghouse No. 2 Stack (EPN PB-

57B), Raw Material Overs Hammermill Baghouse Vent (EPN PB-59), Mat Rejects and Weighing Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-60), Core Dry Bin Vent (EPN PB-COREBIN), and Face Dry Bin Vent (EPN PB-FACEBIN) shall not exceed 5 percent, averaged over a six-minute period, except during scheduled or planned maintenance, startup, or shutdown (MSS) activities (such as those times described in 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) § 101.211).

6. Opacity of particulate matter emissions from the PB Press Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer Stack (EPN PB-53) and Board Cooler Vent (EPN PB-55) shall not exceed 10 percent, averaged over a six-minute period, except during scheduled or planned maintenance, startup, or shutdown (MSS) activities (such as those times described in 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) § 101.211).

7. Opacity of particulate matter emissions from the Sander Dust Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Stack (EPN PB-44), Dryer No. 1 Multiclone Stack (EPN PB-47), Dryer No. 2 Multiclone Stack (EPN PB-48), Dryer No. 3 Valveless Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (VRTO) Stack (EPN PB-49), and Dryer No. 4 Multiclone Stack (EPN PB-50) shall not exceed 20 percent, averaged over a six-minute period, except during scheduled or planned maintenance, startup, or shutdown (MSS) activities (such as those times described in 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) § 101.211).

8. Visible fugitive emissions from the manufacturing operations, the truck dump area, or the raw material storage building shall not leave the property for more than 30 cumulative seconds in any six-minute period.

Operational Limitations, Work Practices, and Plant Design

9. Emission rates are based on and the facilities shall be limited to a maximum hourly throughput rate of 31,070 square feet and a maximum annual throughput rate of 175,000,000 square feet of particleboard. This production rate is based on a three quarter-inch equivalent thickness of particleboard.

10. The facilities are authorized to operate up to 8,760 hours per year.

11. Air pollution abatement equipment shall be properly maintained and operated during production operation of these facilities. Cleaning and maintenance of the abatement equipment shall be performed as recommended by the manufacturer or as necessary so that the equipment efficiency can be adequately maintained.

12. Fabric filter baghouses properly installed and in good working order shall meet an outlet grain loading of not more than 0.0025 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust (based on a 3-hour average), and shall control particulate matter emissions from the Core and Face Bin Vents (EPNs PB-COREBIN and PB-FACEBIN) when this equipment is in operation.

13. A fabric filter baghouse properly installed and in good working order shall meet an outlet grain loading of not more than 0.0019 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust (based on a 3-hour average), and shall control particulate matter emissions from the Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone) (EPN PB-56) when this equipment is in operation.

14. All hooding, duct, and collection systems shall be effective in capturing emissions from the intended equipment and in minimizing fugitive emissions from escaping. The hooding and duct systems shall be maintained free of holes, cracks, and other conditions that would reduce the collection efficiency of the emission capture system.

15. Disposal of ash must be accomplished in a manner which will prevent the ash from becoming airborne. There shall be no outside storage of sawdust material except in case of fire.

16. The inlet dryer temperature for each of the four dryers shall not exceed 600°F (24-hour block average) at any time.

17. In order to minimize fugitive dust emissions, the holder of this permit shall periodically clean and/or wash the truck dump area. All wood dust and wood wastes collected from these areas shall be properly handled to prevent re-entrainment of wood dust into the air.

18. All in-plant roads, truck loading and unloading areas, parking areas, and other traffic areas shall be sprinkled with water, and/or be paved (with a cohesive hard surface) and cleaned as necessary to maintain compliance with all applicable TCEQ rules and regulations.

19. Manufacturing (pressing) operations at these facilities are limited to the usage of urea formaldehyde (UF) resin, wax emulsion, polymeric methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (pMDI) resin, and melamine-urea-formaldehyde (MUF) resin. Use of any other resins or binders is strictly prohibited unless prior written approval is obtained from the Executive Director of the TCEQ. It will not be necessary to obtain re-approval for chemicals previously approved for handling at this facility.

20. The suspension burner for the Sander Dust Boiler (EPN PB-44) shall not operate unless the associated air pollution abatement equipment is in good working order following manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and in use during normal plant operations.

Initial Determination of Compliance

21. To demonstrate compliance with the Maximum Allowable Emission Rates Table (MAERT) and with emission performance levels as specified in the special

conditions, the holder of this permit shall perform stack sampling and/or other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from Dryers Nos. 1-4. Air contaminants to be tested for include (but are not limited to) particulate matter (PM), particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}), particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and carbon monoxide (CO). Sampling shall be accomplished within 180 days after approval of this amendment or 180 days from startup (if not operational within 180 days after approval of this amendment). Sampling must be conducted in accordance with the TCEQ *Sampling Procedures Manual* and in accordance with the applicable EPA 40 CFR procedures. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the TCEQ Executive Director prior to sampling.

Demonstration of Continuous Compliance

22. Upon request by the TCEQ Executive Director or the TCEQ Regional Director having jurisdiction, the holder of this permit shall perform stack sampling and/or other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT and with emission performance levels as specified in the special conditions and/or otherwise prove satisfactory equipment performance. Sampling must be conducted in accordance with the TCEQ *Sampling Procedures Manual* (Chapter 2) and in accordance with the applicable EPA 40 CFR procedures. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director prior to conducting sampling.

23. In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits and the representations made in the permit application, the holder of this permit shall continuously record the inlet temperatures for each of the four particleboard dryers when the dryers are in operation. The inlet temperature data obtained from each dryer shall be made available to any TCEQ representative upon request. These continuous temperature recordings shall be maintained for a rolling five-year period.

24. The holder of this permit shall conduct a quarterly visible emissions observation to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit for the Hammermill Nos. 3 and 5 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-40), Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-41), Sander Dust Fuel Bin Vent (EPN PB-46), Forming Line Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-51), Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone) Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-56), Board Sanding Cyclone and Baghouse No. 1 Stack (EPN PB-57A), Board Sanding Baghouse No. 2 Stack (EPN PB-57B), Raw Material Overs Hammermill Baghouse Vent (EPN PB-59), Mat Rejects and

Weighing Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-60), Core Dry Bin Vent (EPN PB-COREBIN), and Face Dry Bin Vent (EPN PB-FACEBIN). This visible emissions observation shall be performed: 1) during normal plant operations, 2) with the sun behind the observer (to the extent practicable), and 3) at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, from the emission point. If visible emissions are observed from the emission point, the owner or operator shall:

A. Take immediate action to eliminate visible emissions, record the corrective action within 24 hours, and comply with any applicable requirements in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements; or

B. Determine opacity using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 9. If the opacity limit is exceeded, take immediate action (as appropriate) to reduce opacity to within the permitted limit, record the corrective action within 24 hours, and comply with applicable requirements in 30 TAC § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements.

25. The holder of this permit shall conduct a quarterly visible emissions observation to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation specified in Special Condition No. 8. This visible emissions observation shall be performed: 1) during normal plant operations and 2) with the sun behind the observer (to the extent practicable), 5) at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, from the plume. If visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator shall:

A. Take immediate action to eliminate visible emissions, record the corrective action within 24 hours, and comply with any applicable requirements in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements; or

B. Determine opacity using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 22, except where stated otherwise in this condition. If visible emissions leaving the property exceed 30 cumulative seconds in any six-minute period, the owner or operator shall take immediate action (as appropriate) to eliminate the excessive visible emissions, and comply with applicable requirements in 30 TAC § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements. The corrective action shall be documented within 24 hours of completion.

26. The permit holder shall conduct a once a month visual, audible, and/or olfactory inspection of the capture systems to verify there are no leaking components in the capture systems.

27. In order to maintain adequate particulate control for the emissions associated with the Sander Dust Boiler, the holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, and

maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) on the boiler to monitor the operation of the ESP according to the following specifications while burning sander dust fuel:

Table 1: Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Control Device	Monitoring Parameter	Minimum Monitoring Frequency	Averaging	Deviation Limit(s)
Sander Dust Boiler ESP (EPN PB-44)	Opacity	Six times per minute	Six minute	20% opacity*

* Deviation limit requires at least two fields to be in operation. Opacity limit applies except for those periods described in § 111.111 (a)(1) (E). During planned MSS activities (such as those times described in 30 TAC §101.211), the applicable opacity limit in Chapter 111, Subchapter A applies instead of the limit above.

28. The COMS shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The COMS shall undergo a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit. The COMS shall be adjusted whenever the calibration drift exceeds the Specification of PS-1, or 2 percent opacity over a 24-hour period.

29. The monitoring parameters shall be measured and recorded at the frequency indicated in Table 1 above. Immediate corrective action shall be taken if the monitoring parameters fall outside of the range specified in this condition.

30. The holder of this permit may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis than specified regarding the Sander Dust Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator Stack (EPN PB-44). The data can be collected and averaged, consistent with the averaging times specified, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).

31. In order to ensure adequate control of VOC emissions from Dryer No. 3, the holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, and maintain a device to monitor

and record the combustion temperature in the Dryer No. 3 VRTO (EPN PB-49). The monitoring device shall be installed in a representative location in the VRTO combustion chamber. The monitoring device shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be calibrated at least annually when Dryer No. 3 has operated at any time during the calendar year and shall be accurate to within a range of +/- 0.75% of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit; or +/- 4 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is greater.

32. The minimum combustion temperature shall be maintained at or above 1,414°F, or at or above the minimum combustion temperature achieved during the last satisfactory stack test. The actual combustion temperature shall be recorded at least four times per hour. Three-hour block averages shall be computed from the valid data points recorded in each hour and shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the minimum combustion temperature. If multiple temperature monitoring devices are used, the average of the temperature measurements shall be used to determine compliance.

33. In order to ensure adequate control of VOC emissions from the PB Press, the holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, and maintain a device to monitor and record the combustion temperature in the PB Press RTO (EPN PB-53). The monitoring device shall be installed in a representative location in the RTO combustion chamber. The monitoring device shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be calibrated at least annually and shall be accurate to within a range of +/- 0.75% of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit; or +/- 4 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is greater.

34. The minimum combustion temperature shall be maintained at or above 1399°F, or at or above the minimum combustion temperature achieved during the last satisfactory stack test. The actual combustion temperature shall be recorded at least four times per hour. Three-hour block averages shall be computed from the valid data points recorded in each hour and shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the minimum combustion temperature. If multiple temperature monitoring devices are used, the average of the temperature measurements shall be used to determine compliance.

Sampling Requirements

35. The holder of this permit is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at their own expense. Sampling ports and platforms shall be installed on the stack(s) according to the specifications set forth in the attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Stack Sampling Facilities" prior to stack sampling. Alternate sampling facility

designs may be submitted for approval by the TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction.

36. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the TCEQ *Sampling Procedures Manual* and EPA Test Methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, as follows:

    A. Test Methods 1 through 4, as appropriate, for exhaust flow, diluent, and moisture concentration;

    B. Test Method 5 or 17, modified with a controlled condensate method subject to approval from the TCEQ prior to sampling, for the concentration of total PM;

    C. Test Method 5 or 17 for the filterable concentration of PM (front-half catch);

    D. Test Method 5 or 201A, for the filterable concentration of PM_{10} (front-half catch);

    E. Test Methods 201A and 202 (or Test Method 5), modified with a controlled condensate method subject to approval from the TCEQ prior to sampling, for the concentration of PM_{10} including back-half condensibles;

    F. Test Method 6, 6a, 6c, or 8 for the concentration of SO_2;

    G. Test Method 7E, or equivalent methods, for the concentrations of NO_x and O_2;

    H. Test Method 10 for the concentration of CO; and

    I. Test Method 25A, modified to exclude methane and ethane, for the concentration of VOC (to measure total carbon as propane)

37. A pretest meeting shall be held with personnel from the TCEQ before the required tests are performed. The TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction shall be notified not less than 45 days prior to sampling to schedule a pretest meeting. The notice shall include:

    Date for pretest meeting;

    Date sampling will occur;

    Points or sources to be sampled;

    Name of firm conducting sampling;

    Type of sampling equipment to be used; and

    Method or procedure to be used in sampling.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for submitting the test reports.

38. Alternate sampling methods and representative unit testing may be proposed by the permit holder. A written proposed description of any deviation from sampling procedures or emission sources specified in permit conditions or TCEQ or EPA sampling procedures shall be made available to the TCEQ prior to the pretest meeting. Such a proposal must be approved by the TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction at least two weeks prior to sampling.

39. Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified shall be submitted, in writing, for approval to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division in Austin.

40. During stack emission testing, the facilities tested shall operate at maximum represented production rates. Primary operating parameters that enable determination of production rates shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. These parameters are to be determined at the pretest meeting.

    If the source tested is unable to operate at the maximum represented production rates during testing, then additional stack testing shall be required when the production rate exceeds the previous stack test production rate by +10 percent unless otherwise determined, in writing, by the TCEQ Executive Director.

41. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction. Additional time to comply with the applicable federal requirements requires EPA approval, and requests shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction.

42. Copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the TCEQ within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions of Chapter 14 of the TCEQ *Sampling Procedures Manual*. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

    One copy to the TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction.

    One copy to each appropriate local air pollution control program with jurisdiction.

43. If, as a result of stack sampling, compliance with the permitted emission rates cannot be demonstrated, the holder of this permit shall adjust any operating parameters so as to comply with Special Condition No. 1 and the permitted emission rates. If the permit holder subsequently conducts additional stack sampling demonstrating compliance with the permitted emission rates, the newly established operating parameters shall be used to demonstrate compliance, and the requirements in Special Condition No. 44 shall no longer apply.

44. If the holder of this permit is required to adjust any operating parameters for compliance, then beginning no later than 60 days after the date of the test conducted, the holder of this permit shall submit to the TCEQ, on a monthly basis, a record of adjusted operating parameters and daily records of production sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission rates. Daily records of production and operating parameters shall be distributed as follows:

    One copy to the TCEQ Regional Office with jurisdiction.

    One copy to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division in Austin.

Recordkeeping Requirements

45. Records shall be maintained at this facility site and made available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ or any other air pollution control program having jurisdiction to demonstrate compliance with permit limitations. These records shall be retained for a rolling 60-month period, and include the following:

    A. Daily, monthly, and calendar-year records of the total plant particleboard production as a finished product, measured at the board forming press, in order to provide proof of compliance with the particleboard production limits;

    B. Quarterly observations for visible emissions and/or opacity determinations from the manufacturing operations, the truck dump area, and the raw material storage building;

    C. Quarterly observations for visible emissions from the Hammermill Nos. 3 and 5 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-40), Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-41), Sander Dust Fuel Bin Vent (EPN PB-46), Forming Line Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-51), Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone) Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-56), Board Sanding Cyclone and Baghouse No. 1 Stack (EPN PB-57A), Board Sanding Baghouse No. 2 Stack (EPN PB-57B), Raw Material Overs Hammermill Baghouse Vent (EPN PB-59), Mat Rejects and Weighing Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (EPN PB-60), Core Dry Bin Vent (EPN PB-COREBIN), and Face Dry Bin Vent (EPN PB-FACEBIN);

    D. All malfunctions, repairs, and maintenance of abatement systems, which includes bag replacement and the manufacturer's suggested cleaning and maintenance schedule;

    E. Results of any required stack sampling;

    F. Records of the inlet dryer temperature for each of the four dryers;

    G. All monitoring data and support information as specified in 30 TAC § 122.144; and

H. Inspections of capture systems and abatement devices shall be recorded as they occur.

Dated: September 12, 2016

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Numbers 5207/PSDTX865

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates and all sources of air contaminants on the applicant's property covered by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities covered by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
PB-32-FU	Truck Dump (5)	PM	0.44	0.72
		PM_{10}	0.21	0.34
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.05
PB-33-FU	Raw Material Storage (RMS) Building (5)	PM	0.47	0.72
		PM_{10}	0.22	0.34
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.05
PB-40	Hammermill Nos. 3 and 5 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (8)	VOC (11)	20.06	50.64
		PM	4.65	11.75
		PM_{10}	4.65	11.75
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.47	3.72
		Methanol	1.35	3.40
		Total HAPs	1.59	4.02
PB-41	Hammermill Nos. 1 and 2 Feed Material Cyclone and Baghouse Stack (8)	VOC (11)	20.06	50.64
		PM	4.65	11.75
		PM_{10}	4.65	11.75
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.47	3.72
		Methanol	1.35	3.40
		Total HAPs	1.59	4.02
PB-44	Sander Dust Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator Stack	VOC (12)	0.48	2.10
		NO_x	62.88	275.40
		SO_2	0.37	1.61
		PM	2.73	11.94
		PM_{10}	2.20	9.62
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.01	8.81
		CO	186.80	818.20
		Hydrochloric	0.02	0.07

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
		Acid		
		Total HAPs	0.25	1.08
PB-46	Sander Dust Fuel Bin Vent	VOC (11)	0.04	0.17
		PM	0.75	2.10
		PM_{10}	0.55	1.54
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.39	1.11
		Total HAPs	0.03	0.14
PB-47	Dryer No. 1 Multiclone Stack (9)	VOC (11)	18.17	---
		NO_x	4.62	---
		SO_2	0.05	---
		PM	7.31	---
		PM_{10}	6.90	---
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.73	---
		CO	4.32	---
		Acetaldehyde	0.09	---
		Acrolein	0.09	---
		Benzene	<0.01	---
		Formaldehyde	0.25	---
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.48	---
		Manganese	0.01	---
		Methanol	0.27	---
		Phosphorus	0.08	---
		Total HAPs	1.59	---
PB-48	Dryer No. 2 Multiclone Stack (9)	VOC (11)	18.17	---
		NO_x	4.62	---
		SO_2	0.05	---
		PM	7.31	---
		PM_{10}	6.90	---
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.73	---

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
		CO	4.32	---
		Acetaldehyde	0.09	---
		Acrolein	0.09	---
		Benzene	<0.01	---
		Formaldehyde	0.25	---
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.48	---
		Manganese	0.01	---
		Methanol	0.27	---
		Phosphorus	0.08	---
		Total HAPs	1.59	---
PB-49	Dryer No. 3 Valveless Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (VRTO) Stack	VOC (11)	4.27	10.78
		NO_x	10.60	34.74
		SO_2	0.07	0.30
		PM	10.17	25.67
		PM_{10}	10.17	25.67
		$PM_{2.5}$	10.17	25.67
		CO	5.90	14.88
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.45	1.13
		Total HAPs	0.71	1.93
PB-50	Dryer No. 4 Multiclone Stack (9)	VOC (11)	24.78	---
		NO_x	6.30	---
		SO_2	0.07	---
		PM	9.96	---
		PM_{10}	9.41	---
		$PM_{2.5}$	3.73	---
		CO	5.90	---
		Acetaldehyde	0.13	---
		Acrolein	0.13	---

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
		Benzene	0.01	---
		Formaldehyde	0.34	---
		Hydrochloric Acid	0.66	---
		Manganese	0.02	---
		Methanol	0.37	---
		Phosphorus	0.08	---
		Total HAPs	2.13	---
PB-47, PB-48, & PB-50	Dryer Nos. 1, 2, and 4 (9)	VOC (11)	---	154.26
		NO_x	---	39.22
		SO_2	---	0.74
		PM	---	62.03
		PM_{10}	---	58.59
		$PM_{2.5}$	---	23.21
		CO	---	36.70
		Acetaldehyde	---	0.79
		Acrolein	---	0.79
		Benzene	---	0.04
		Formaldehyde	---	2.14
		Hydrochloric Acid	---	4.08
		Manganese	---	0.11
		Methanol	---	2.32
		Phosphorus	---	1.00
		Total HAPs	---	13.96
PB-COREBIN	Core Dry Bin Vent	VOC (13)	0.13	0.55
		PM	0.01	0.06
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.06
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.01	0.06
		Total HAPs	0.03	0.15

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
PB-FACEBIN	Face Dry Bin Vent	VOC (13)	0.13	0.55
		PM	0.01	0.06
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.06
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.01	0.06
		Total HAPs	0.03	0.15
PB-51	Forming Line Cyclone and Baghouse Stack	VOC (11)	0.49	1.37
		PM	0.84	2.00
		PM_{10}	0.61	1.46
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.44	1.06
		Methanol	0.15	0.41
		Total HAPs	0.17	0.48
PB-53	PB Press Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) Stack	VOC (11)	1.94	5.46
		NO_x	3.94	17.30
		SO_2	<0.01	0.01
		PM	0.71	2.00
		PM_{10}	0.71	2.00
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.71	2.00
		CO	4.80	21.00
		Acetaldehyde	0.51	1.44
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.48	1.35
		Total HAPs	1.90	5.38
PB-55	Board Cooler Vent	VOC (11)	7.72	21.74
		PM	2.02	5.69
		PM_{10}	2.02	5.69
		$PM_{2.5}$	1.88	5.30
		Formaldehyde	0.40	1.13
		Methanol	0.95	2.68
		Total HAPs	1.71	4.81

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
PB-56	Board Sawing (Hog Reclaim Cyclone) Baghouse Stack	VOC (11)	1.78	5.02
		PM	0.72	3.16
		PM_{10}	0.57	2.49
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.46	2.02
		Methanol	0.50	1.40
		Total HAPs	0.61	1.72
PB-57A	Board Sanding Cyclone and Baghouse No. 1 Stack (10)	VOC (11)	1.61	4.53
		PM	1.25	3.53
		PM_{10}	1.25	3.53
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.87	2.44
		Acetaldehyde	0.12	0.35
		Formaldehyde	0.01	0.02
		Methanol	0.37	1.06
		Phenol	0.14	0.40
		Total HAPs	0.65	1.82
PB-57B	Board Sanding Baghouse No. 2 Stack (10)	VOC (11)	5.14	14.47
		PM	4.15	11.67
		PM_{10}	4.15	11.67
		$PM_{2.5}$	3.12	8.78
		Acetaldehyde	0.37	1.04
		Formaldehyde	0.08	0.23
		Methanol	1.30	3.66
		Phenol	0.43	1.21
		Total HAPs	2.18	6.15
PB-58-FU	Refiner Belt Conveyors (5)	PM	0.27	0.72
		PM_{10}	0.13	0.34
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	0.05
PB-59	Raw Material Overs Hammermill Baghouse Vent	VOC (11)	2.01	5.06
		PM	0.07	0.17
		PM_{10}	0.07	0.17

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (6)	
			lbs/hour (7)	TPY (4)
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.07	0.17
		Total HAPs	0.16	0.40
PB-59-FU	Overs Belt Conveyor (5)	PM	0.01	0.03
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	<0.01
PB-60	Mat Rejects and Weighing Cyclone and Baghouse Stack	VOC (11)	0.39	1.09
		PM	0.34	0.80
		PM_{10}	0.25	0.58
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.18	0.42
		Total HAPs	0.14	0.38
PB-61-FU	Material Cleanup (5)	PM	0.23	0.58
		PM_{10}	0.11	0.27
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	0.04
PB-62-FU	Sanderdust Truck Loading (5)	PM	0.06	0.01
		PM_{10}	0.03	0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	<0.01
PB-63-FU	Fuel Transfer (5)	PM	0.01	0.05
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.03
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	<0.01

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
CO - carbon monoxide
HAP - hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Subpart C, including methanol and formaldehyde totals.
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period.

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.
(6) Planned startup and shutdown emissions are included, as well as planned maintenance activities identified as part of permit alteration issued on March 28, 2013.
(7) Compliance with hourly emission rates for all non-fugitive sources shall be demonstrated on a 3-hour average basis. Compliance with hourly emission rates for all fugitive sources shall be demonstrated on a daily average basis.
(8) Compliance will be maintained **as** the sum of the emissions from Hammermill Nos**.** 1 and 2, and Nos. 3 and 5. Georgia Pacific will maintain records of production for each dryer to verify that the annual total limit is not exceeded.
(9) Annual compliance will be maintained **as** the sum of the emissions from Dryer Nos. 1, 2, and 4. Georgia Pacific will maintain records of production for each dryer to verify that the annual total limit is not exceeded.
(10)Annual compliance will be maintained as the sum of emissions from two Sander Baghouses.
(11)VOC presented on a Wood Products Protocol No. 1 (WPP1) basis.
(12) VOC presented on a propane basis.
(13)VOC presented as sum of VOC compounds.

Date: September 12, 2016